

M. LAGUERRE DEFIANT.

EXCITEMENT IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

VAIN EFFORTS TO QUELLE A BOUTANGIST LEADER—MORE TROUBLE GROWING OUT OF THE ANGOULEME ARRESTS.

Paris, July 11.—The Chamber of Deputies today was again the scene of great disorder. M. L. Herisse assailed the Government, accusing it of violating the law by the recent arrests of Boulanguists at Angoulême.

M. Laguerre stigmatized the affair as a trap laid for himself and friends. The High Court, he said, was a parody on justice.

The President of the Chamber called M. Laguerre to order. The speaker, however, proceeded, using abusive language against M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior. The President then proposed that the House refuse the speaker a further hearing. The proposal was approved, and M. Laguerre was ordered to resume his seat. He declined, however, to leave the tribune. An uproar arose and the President left the Chamber, while the public galleries were cleared.

The sitting was resumed after an hour's adjournment. M. Laguerre still occupied the tribune. The President thereupon censured M. Laguerre and excluded him temporarily from the Chamber. The sitting was closed at 5:15 p. m. M. Laguerre defiantly remained on the tribune until 6 o'clock, suspicious that the House would resume business. When he left his position the Boulanguist group saluted him with cheers, which were drowned by a storm of hisses and cries of "To the river with him." The police were obliged to guard the carriage in which he departed. Several persons were arrested.

The Senate adopted the Panama Canal Relief bill. It appended a clause to the measure, however, which requires the return of the bill to the Chamber of Deputies for adoption by that body.

The Senate today concluded the debate on the budget. In the course of the debate Baron de Lareynier and Senator Lallier became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the latter sending the Baron a challenge to fight a duel.

The Journal des Debats says that the committee of the High Court recommends that Boulanger, Dillon and Rochefort be arraigned on the charge of conspiring against the State.

The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies will be held in August, instead of in September, as previously announced.

THE DERSIVH INVASION OF EGYPT.

MORE OF THE WILD SOUDANESE KILLED—STRENGTH OF THEIR ARMY.

Cairo, July 11.—A dispatch from the scene of hostilities between the Egyptians and dervishes states that a force of Egyptians cut off sixty dervishes from the main body to which they belonged, and in the fight which followed all the dervishes thus cut off were killed.

Two hundred and fifty dervish prisoners have arrived at Shellal.

London, July 11.—Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, stated in the House of Commons today that the official estimate of the number of the invaders of Egypt under Nuri Pasha was 6,000 men and 400 camels. The invaders had reached a point thirty-three miles north of Wady Halfa. He did not believe the people welcomed them.

Troops have been ordered to Egypt from Malta.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN AT WIMBLEDON.

SOME FINE MARKSMANSHIP BY THE MASSACHUSETTS MEN.

London, July 11.—Some of the Massachusetts riflemen took part in the Wimbledon contest today. Seven of them were allowed to shoot at 200 and 500 yards, the highest possible score being 70. Huddleston scored 63, Himm 58, Parrow 57, and Edos 54. In the 600-yard pool, Merrill made four bullseyes out of five shots.

Private Rippon, of the 2d Essex Regiment, won the first prize, a bronze medal. In the first stage of the contest for the Queen's Cup, he made 90. The second stage was won by the American team, which gave an "At Home" which was attended by a large company, including Lord and Lady Warrington, Earl and Countess of Devon, Viscount and Viscountess Durs, Sir Henry Harcourt and all the officers in the camp. Mr. Frost welcomed the guests. After midnight the team visited the Queen's Cup and tennis and were everywhere received with jubilation.

AMERICANS MAY SECURE THE "ANGELUS."

DOUBTS WHETHER THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES WILL VOTE A CREDIT FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PAINTING.

Paris, July 11.—Several papers here announce that the Chamber of Deputies will not vote a credit for the purchase of the "Angelus" and that the picture will be sold to Americans, who are ready to pay \$110,000, the amount for which the picture was sold at auction.

DAVITT PRAISES THE DEFENCE LEAGUE.

London, July 11.—Michael Davitt, in an interview today, said: "The new Tenants' Defence League will give a new start to the Irish cause, which will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all shades of opinion on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Government will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race. Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the man on horseback." Mr. Davitt is better able to appreciate the difference six months hence than today.

APPROVING THE GRACE CONTRACT.

Lima, July 11, via Galveston.—Congress was convened in extraordinary session on July 4. The Congressional committee having unanimously reported in favor of what is known as the "Grace bondholders" contract, and the contract having passed to the voting stage, the lower house of Congress yesterday, without discussion, approved of the first two articles by a majority of fifty and fifty-one respectively. It is expected that the remaining articles of the contract will also be promptly approved.

A LONG INQUIRY NEARING AN END.

London, July 11.—After a number of members of the National League had been called by Mr. Reid, of counsel for the "Parallies," to testify before the special Commission today, he announced to the court that he was not ready to submit further evidence.

Sir Charles Russell stated that to-morrow he would call two witnesses and that their testimony would practically end the case for the Parallies.

CANADIAN MINISTER TO AUSTRALIA.

Montreal, Que., July 11.—The Hon. J. C. Abbott has been appointed Canadian Commissioner to Australia for the purpose of promoting commercial relations with that colony, and left here today for England in pursuance of his mission.

ISSUED FRAUDULENT COUPONS.

London, July 11.—Major T. M. Field, assistant secretary of the British and American Mortgage Company, has been arraigned and remanded to prison for fraudulently issuing coupons of the company to the amount of 5,000 pounds.

LORD CHARLES REPLENISHES RESERVE.

London, July 11.—Lord Charles Bessborough, member of the House of Commons for East Yorkshire, has resigned his seat in order to resume his position as an officer in the Royal Navy.

THE GERMANS TAKE TANGA.

Zanzibar, July 11.—The Germans have bombarded and occupied Tanga, meeting with slight resistance. One German was wounded. Captain Wissmann is still at Pangani.

A COMPROMISE ON THE CLYDE.

Glasgow, July 11.—The striking riveters in the Clyde shipyards have made a compromise with their employers, and the lockout against them has been withdrawn.

RESULT OF A LITIG. SUIT IN IRELAND.

Limerick, July 11.—The jury in the case of Matthew Warrick against "The Irish Times" for libel for asserting that he was an inviolable has returned a verdict of 1,000 pounds for the plaintiff.

BURKE'S CHANCES OF ESCAPE SLIM.

Ottawa, Ont., July 11.—The Judge's report in the case of Burke, who was committed for extradition at Winnipeg in connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin, has not yet reached Ottawa. Leading Government officials say that his extradition is inevitable. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, says the Cabinet has not yet considered the matter. Even though the Minister of Justice should recommend the delivery of Burke to the American authorities, the Governor-General, in his discretionary power, has authority to refuse to sanction the warrant. Burke's chances of escape, however, are slim.

Winnipeg, July 11.—The Burke case is not likely to drop where it is. Mr. Campbell, Burke's lawyer, said today that he thought he would have another trial; although if he had to incur expenditure to do so, he might probably change his mind, as there had been no money in the case for this trial. If they decided to make trial, they could not do so for a week. If the full court will extend its sitting, the case will come up before it, otherwise it will be brought before the court of Queen's Bench within the fifteen days specified by statute.

AN OFFER OF \$5,000,000 REJECTED.

Havana, July 11.—Cienfuegos newspapers state that an American syndicate offered \$5,000,000 for the Central Constancia estate. The offer was rejected.

PRINCESS LOUISE AND HER FIANCE AT WINDSOR.

London, July 11.—Princess Louise of Wales is visiting the Queen at Windsor with her future husband, the Earl of Fife.

A JURY FOR M'QUADE OBTAINED.

RESULT OF THREE DAYS' SITTING OF THE HONEST FARMERS OF SARATOGA COUNTY.

Ballston Spa, N. Y., July 11.—The court reconvened this morning to continue the examination of jurors for the M'Quade trial. Seventy more honest farmers of Saratoga County were present to undergo the ordeal, and every one of them had some excuse to plead for not serving on the jury. An hour was spent in hearing their grievances. The eight jurymen already selected came near being rendered incompetent through a collision with the Saratoga express train which passed through this place this morning. The weather is much cooler, and the court will be enabled to proceed with more comfort. The proceedings became monotonous.

WESTINGHOUSE CONCERNS COMBINED.

THE ELECTRIC INTERESTS TO BE UNITED UNDER THE WIDESPREAD CHARTER OF THE CHARTERS COMPANY.

Pittsburg, July 11 (Special).—By the advice of President George Westinghouse, Jr., the Westinghouse Electric Company made an important move today. The stockholders of the company voted to accept the charter of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which was previously to June 13, known as the Charters Improvement Company, of which Mr. Westinghouse had secured control. The charter was granted by legislative enactment in 1871, and conferred upon the Charters Company extraordinary powers and privileges, such as have been impossible to secure under instruments of the same class granted by the state since the new Constitution of Pennsylvania went into effect in 1874. The charter is said to be the most comprehensive of its kind, empowering those operating under it to do any sort of business, or manufacturing, with the exception of running a bank and issuing banknotes. 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